

## INDICTED PACKERS BANKERS PLAN SEEK TO DELAY TRIAL Appeal To The United States Supreme Court

### ANTI-TRUST LAW VIOLATED

Appealed to Supreme Court On An Order of Judge Kohlsaat Quashing Their Pleas For Writs of Habeas Corpus.

Counsel for nine Chicago packers indicted for criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law prepared to seek delay in trial at Chicago when they appealed to the United States Supreme Court on an order by United States Circuit Judge Kohlsaat, quashing their pleas for writs of habeas corpus.

After the attorneys appeared before Judge Kohlsaat, the purpose of asking for delay in trial was explained. The attorneys said that the packers were in a position where they were unable to stand before the Supreme Court. The entry of the order, it was said, would be a great relief to the packers.

The Justice Dept. of the United States, in Canton, Ohio.

### U. S. MAY INTERVENE

#### Federal Agents Watching Affairs in Mexican Republic

Federal agents have been closely watching events in Mexico since the end of the last revolution. This action was taken at the instance of the United States officials, who believe that intervention by the United States must be the ultimate solution of the situation.

President Taft has sent a telegram to Governor Coahuila informing him that Secretary of War Simon has been ordered to cooperate with the Texas authorities in stopping all revolutionary activity on Texas soil and protecting American lives.

The present revolution has caused the Government to take serious steps to involve the sovereignty of Mexico. There are 5000 men in the north and south of Mexico ready to invade Mexico.

The spread of anarchy through Mexico in consequence of widespread anarchy is causing the belief to grow in official circles that the United States may ultimately have to intervene in Mexican affairs, possibly going to the extent of establishing a provisional military protectorate with the consent of other powers and maintaining that relation until the Mexican government can become stable.

### DANKER MORGAN FALLS.

#### While Taking Collection At Church Trips Over

J. Plernont Morgan, tripped in church at New York on Sunday morning, and falling to the floor, spilled the contents of the collection plate, which was piled high with money. The banker was uninjured.

Mr. Morgan, who is senior warden of St. George's Protestant Episcopal church, was about to pass the plate to Bishop Greer for the offertory benediction, when he stubbed his toe over a misplaced pew cushion on the floor.

Just behind the chancel rail and fell on his hands and knees. Silver coins, bills and envelopes containing checks, which Mr. Morgan had collected from the congregation, were scattered over a large area and the silver plate, which he juggled with desperately for a moment, went rolling away.

Mr. Morgan was probably the victim of his own gallantry, for the pew cushions, a dozen or more, were placed on the chancel steps at his suggestion to permit many women who had been standing in the back of the church to sit down.

Savannah Girl Dies of Rabies. As a result of a dog bite on her cheeks six weeks ago, little Grace Cannarella died in the throes of an authenticated case of rabies at Savannah. It is the first case on record in the health office in Savannah in which a human being has been the victim.

For twelve hours before death relieved her suffering the child, who was four years old, the daughter of Matthew Cannarella, was in great distress. The physician in attendance called in Dr. Y. H. Bassett, city bacteriologist, who agreed with the diagnosis of the physicians, pronouncing it a case of rabies. The child died in convulsions.

### Setting Barred Middles.

An order was issued at the naval academy at Annapolis forbidding the midshipmen to bet on the Army-Navy football game next Saturday. It is understood that the West Point cadets sent \$500 to Annapolis to wager on the Army eleven.

### She Balked On Woman Jurors.

Mrs. Sarah Costello, of Seattle, Wash., defendant in a suit involving \$100, instructed her counsel to excuse from the jury box two women and accept a jury composed entirely of men. She did not want women to sit in her case, she said.

## Long Term Loans at Low Rate Interest Proposed.

### MEETING AT NEW ORLEANS

Myron T. Herrick Will Launch a Campaign for Financing Farm Development Under Government Supervision—2500 Bankers At New Orleans.

More than 2500 bankers had registered for the opening at New Orleans, of the thirty-seventh annual convention of the American Bankers' association.

Monday was devoted to committee meetings, and the convention proper opened Tuesday. A bitter fight is expected to develop in the convention over a proposed amendment to the constitution of the association, designed to prevent the future possibility of the organization being controlled by a few members.

C. H. McMiller, president of the First National bank of Mason City, Iowa, will offer an amendment to the constitution providing that the chairman of the executive council and the vice president of the association shall be ineligible to election to a higher office after expiration of their terms of office.

Selecting Council Head. For the first time in the history of the association it can not be forecasted with any degree of certainty who will be elected chairman of the executive council. Prominent among the candidates in this office are William George of Aurora, Ill.; Sol Wadsworth of New Orleans, and Arthur Reynolds of Des Moines, treasurer of the association.

H. H. Rutledge, chairman of the executive council, who will be elevated to the vice-presidency, recently underwent an operation at his home in St. Louis and will be unable to attend the convention. An important resolution submitted for consideration by Myron T. Herrick, former governor of Ohio, suggests a plan for financing farm development under government supervision.

It is a small rate of interest, and possibly the adoption of an amortization plan which would enable the farmer to pay the loan through the addition of small sums annually to the interest rate.

### SHOOTING AT DALTON.

#### Young Men Have Difficulty With Local Police

Young George Glenn, son of Judge G. G. Glenn, one of the most prominent lawyers of Dalton, Ga., was shot and perhaps fatally wounded in the shooting, yesterday night, in the jail. The affair is being investigated.

Two of Glenn's companions, Andy Hash and Richard Grant, have been locked up and Policeman Lewallen, charged by the wounded boy with the shooting, voluntarily spent the night in jail. The affair is being investigated.

Less Johnson, another of Glenn's companions, has defied the police and entered a strip of woods armed with a shotgun.

Van Lewallen, the policeman, was remanded to jail, where he will be held until Glenn's condition changes. If Glenn dies, the charge against Lewallen will be murder. Lewallen still insists he didn't shoot the boy, but the boy says he did and the bullet which was taken from the wound fits the pistol of the policeman.

### THREE LOSE LIVES.

#### Were Sleeping in Stable and All Escape Avenues Were Cut.

With all avenues of escape cut off by flames from a burning stable, three persons are known to have lost their lives in a fire which destroyed several buildings in Middleboro, Ky.

Search of the ruins revealed the charred bodies of Alex Chastwell, of Rose Hill, Va.; Thomas Duncan, of Stetson Creek, Ky., an unidentified woman; and other persons, including Bertha Swinford, 12-year-old girl, are reported missing.

Those who lost their lives occurred sleeping quarters over a saloon in a stable adjoining the stable. Still they could not be awakened the fire had swept through the lower floor. Several persons who succeeded in escaping were hurt in leaping from the upper floors.

### Bullet Enters Heart.

Playfully pointing a rifle at his friend and in jest warning him that he was going to shoot, Walter Farrell, of New Orleans, 16 years old, carried out his warning, when a bullet from a small caliber gun which he was handling pierced the heart of his playmate, Joseph Rando, 13 years old. Farrell said he knew the gun was loaded, but did not think it could be discharged with the hammer only half way back. He was arrested but later released on a small bond.

### Killed By Mule's Kick.

In a runaway at Harlem, Ga., caused by a breaking hip strap, a mule kicked Abram Collins, an aged negro who lived near Appleton, Ga., killing him.

### In Memoriam.

It has pleased the All Wise Grand Master of the Universe to call from labor to refreshment our worthy and beloved brother M. A. Whittington. We humbly bow to Him who knows best in all things, and although we feel our loss in the departure of a just and upright brother mason, we pray that in all things His will and not ours be done.

Brother Whittington was born in Pike County, Alabama, in 1850. He married Miss Susan Flowers who was the mother of 11 children, 9 of whom are living. His first wife died in September, 1900, and in 1904 he married Miss Nettie Barker, daughter of Mr. Newton Barker. He was made a mason in 1901. He was a member of Freeso Lodge No. 570. He resided in Pike County near Tarleton where he died on September 16, 1911. He was buried at Union Springs Church in Pike County.

Be it resolved, by Freeso Lodge No. 570: 1st. That in the death of Bro. M. A. Whittington we have lost a true, upright and useful member and brother mason.

2nd. That we hereby express to the relatives and friends our condolences and point them to the merciful and loving Father who cares for all who put their trust in Him.

3rd. That a copy of these resolutions be spread among the minutes of Freeso Lodge No. 570, and that copies be furnished the Elba Clipper and the Troy Herald for publication, and a copy sent to the family of our deceased brother.

R-spectfully, J. T. Eagerton, N. H. Lambert, D. L. Wilkins, Committee.

### Saved Many From Death.

W. L. Mock, Ark., believes he has saved many lives in his 25 years of experience in the drug business. "What I always live to do," he writes, "is to recommend Dr. King's New Discovery for weak, sore lungs, hard colds, hoarseness, obstinate coughs, latent croup, asthma or other bronchial affliction, for I feel sure that a number of my neighbors are alive and well today because they took my advice to use it. I honestly believe it's the best throat and lung medicine that's made." Easy to prove he's right. Get a trial bottle free, or regular 50c or \$1.00 bottle. Guaranteed by All Drug Stores.

### 60 Lives Are Lost in River.

Saumtut, France, Nov. 28.—Sixty passengers, it is estimated, lost their lives when a train plunged into the river Thouet this morning owing to a breakdown of a railroad bridge on the state railway at Montreuil-Bellay, in the department of the Maine et Loire.

The train which had started from Angers, was traveling to Puterbourg. It carried about 100 passengers. While it was crossing the bridge over the Thouet the structure, which had been greatly weakened by recent floods, broke down, crashing into the whole train of cars into the swollen stream.

Many of the passengers who succeeded in getting out through the windows, tried to save themselves by clinging to the tops of trees which showed above the surface of the water. In most cases, however, they were quickly washed away by the rushing waters.

All the boats in the locality had been carried off by the inundations so that it was impossible for the people of the neighborhood to assist much in the work of rescue.

No exact information is yet available as to the number of victims or as to those rescued, but it is believed that between fifty and sixty have been drowned.

### 5 or 6 Cases of Kin-Lax will cure any case of biliousness.

City Drug Co.

### Unique Service.

When you buy a Monarch Typewriter there is immediately established for you a most unique service. You are made to realize that the manufacturer who made your machine is going to stay back of it.

The Monarch Typewriter Company does not forget a typewriter as soon as it passes into a customer's hands, but their interest is as keen in the Monarch that has been in use many years as the one on its way to a prospective customer.

Monarch Service is established for you the moment the machine comes into your office, and continues during all the years it is in use. We are always at your command.

Monthly Payments. Monarch Machines may be purchased on the Monthly Payment Plan. Send for Monarch Literature. Learn the many reasons for Monarch Superiority. A post card will bring full information.

The Monarch Typewriter Company, 974 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

NOVEMBER 27th: W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Cup Race. Tiedman Trophy Race and The Savannah Challenge Trophy.

NOVEMBER 28th: Georgia-Auburn Football Game.

NOVEMBER 30th: Grand Prize Automobile Race.

Tickets on Sale; November 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and for trains scheduled to reach Savannah before noon of November 30, 1911.

Final Limit: To reach original starting point returning not later than midnight of December 31st.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, Pullman Car reservations private car parties, etc., see your Ticket Agent or communicate with E. M. North, N. G. P. A., B. T. Morgan, T. P. A., L. P. Green, T. A. Savannah, Ga.

Savannah, Ga., and Return

VIA

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Automobile Races, Nov. 27-30.

\$20,000

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# THE ELBA CLIPPER.

VOL. XV.

ELBA, ALABAMA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1911

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

No 46

## CHAS. R. TALBOT WRITES MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.

Defends Platform of Coffee's Candidate for Congressman at Large; Says He's for Price.

Elba, Ala., Nov. 25 1911.

Editor of the Advertiser:

As a life-long reader of the Advertiser, and who has been with it in all of its positions for over thirty years, or practically all its positions, I take a deep interest in what the Advertiser says editorially. I was pained at the long editorial in your paper of yesterday, the 24th, in which you so severely, and as I saw it unjustly attacked the eminent Coffee candidate who is a candidate for county office. I am not managing Mr. Price's campaign, but never heard he was going to run for Congressman at large till I saw the editorial in the Advertiser which was no doubt intended as a "skinning" of Mr. Price; yet my sense of fairness is shocked, and my idea of the Advertiser's attitude on public matters seems to have been erroneous, and I feel called on to "call" myself in your letters to the Editor. I do not do so as a defense of Mr. Price, for he is amply able to take care of himself, and what I say is without his knowledge or consent, since he left Elba some days ago for Washington, via Montgomery; indeed I feel sure that Mr. Price has no idea that I am intending to support him for Congress, which I am, and my intention to do so is largely based on the part of the platform of Mr. Price that I saw quoted in the Advertiser's scurrilous editorial. I have known Mr. Price some years, and it is he is correctly quoted in the Advertiser I feel sure that he is the man we want for Congressman at large, for I know him well enough to know that he is a stickler, that he will do what he says he will, if possible.

I have not been aligned with Mr. Price in any of the campaigns he has taken part in in Alabama. While Mr. Price was for Canningham, while he was making speeches for Bryan in the primary campaign of 1908, I was Chairman of the Coffee County John A. Johnson campaign committee that rolled up the big majority that the distinguished washer woman's son got in this county—nearly two for Johnson to one for Bryan. In the war of 1909, I followed the Advertiser in opposing the "search of our sacred homes," and in fighting for the "Constitution to stay just like George Washington wrote it," and like the Advertiser and the balance of our crowd, I did what I could, almost any way I could, to win. I was "official" of every red ribbon campaign we had at Elba, and of many held elsewhere in the county, and I was so much against Mr. Price's ideas that on one occasion in a street-corner argument we came near getting unparliamentary in our remarks. So you have not stepped on any old ore toe of mine when you attack Mr. Price.

I regret that the Advertiser was so fit to comment so vigorously on a matter that found so little space (if any) in its news columns that I never saw it. This smacks a little of partisanship, especially when the Advertiser intimates in its editorial that it is giving Mr. Price valuable space, when all the space it gave him was the space it used to ridicule him and his ideas. The Advertiser seems to think that his platform is so very bad that it is right good; why not let its readers see it?

No one in this part of the world has read it. The Advertiser seems to have garbled it; I call the Advertiser's attention to the fact that more than once lately it has commented with considerable acerbity on the fact that comments, answers, &c., should be made with regard to where the original appeared. As Mr. Price was held up in such an unfavorable manner by the Advertiser; as the Advertiser found nothing good in what it quoted, would it not have been much fairer to its readers and to Mr. Price to have printed his own pronouncement, in order that the public might possibly have found something good to atone for so much bad? Would not this have looked less pharisaical, in view of the Advertiser's announcement of its generosity in printing "free of cost, &c." Just what was the balance of Mr. Price's platform? The Advertiser editor has the advantage of thousands of its subscribers in knowing, an advantage it surely ought to share in view of its vaunted generosity.

The Advertiser is of course against the initiative, recall and referendum, and I am not surprised that the part of Mr. Price's platform that advocates those reforms does not please the Advertiser. I would not undertake to set the Advertiser right on this question; all I could do would be to say that I believe that the people can be trusted, and that a public man who is afraid of the people is one who needs to be recalled, because he best of all knows the grounds the people might have to recall him, to which the Advertiser would answer "old landmarks," "fathoms of our government," &c. and I would reply that the way the officers of Alabama have cut down the pensions of the old women, have raised taxes and salaries of officers and created new offices that we people in this section would be glad to have the recall ready to use right now; and we would not do much on the referendum, for while the Advertiser would agree with me that most of the fool laws, and the new high tax laws would have died if they had been referred to the people like the Constitutional Amendment in 1909 that they have gone the same way it did. Still the Advertiser would be smart enough to dodge out of it; so we can leave off that part for this letter. About the initiative I do not know enough to set the Advertiser right.

The thing that pains me most is to see the Advertiser skin Mr. Price and his "progressive" ideas all the way through. Is the Advertiser serious when it is so hard on Mr. Price's platform, and says not a good word for it? The Advertiser prints a part of Mr. Price's platform declaring against the high tariff and the fast-breaking trusts. The only direct comment on this is where the Advertiser talks about what Price's ideas would do to the business man, &c. Can it be possible that the Advertiser is changing to high tariff ideas, that it is for the "big business interests" that have so long robbed the people?

Then the Advertiser prints a section of Mr. Price's platform that declares for taking the government out of the hands of the machine crowd that control it and putting the power back in the hands of the people. Does the Advertiser oppose this? Then the Advertiser, except from Mr. Price's platform, contains a declaration in favor of National Aid for good roads for the farmers. The Advertiser skins Price all the way through, without a single exception in his favor; does it mean by this, as it appears, that it is against good roads?

Then Price declares, according to the Advertiser, against doing away with the Southern Navy Yards. Is it possible that the Advertiser had rather see the millions of money spent at Navy Yards out of the people's pockets all spent up North? Surely the Advertiser might have said a good word for Mr. Price right there, if it is true to its traditions, and is the paper I have always believed it to be.

In the parts of Mr. Price's platform that the Advertiser holds up to scorn appears a declaration for fair treatment of the Southern farmers about cotton statistics. Is this bad too? If so, why? Down here we all will agree with Price on this, for it means money to us to have the cotton crop reported right.

The Advertiser's editorial also quotes as part of Price's fearful platform a declaration against the National Government giving aid and comfort to blind tigers. I know that Congressman Clayton has been favoring and working for such bill, with fair hopes of success, as he is head of the great judiciary committee that has it in charge. Mr. Clayton has been working for it for years, as have other Southern Congressmen. Why has the Advertiser never skinned them?

I like the bad parts of Mr. Price's platform fine. It can't be beaten. Can you print the whole platform for the benefit of your readers? If it is important enough for a column editorial on part of it, surely all of it would be good reading.

Chas. R. Talbot.

Elba, Ala., Nov. 25 1911.

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## The Elba Clipper, Twice-A-Week.

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BRYAN & CARNLEY, Proprietors.  
J. A. CARNLEY, Editor.  
A. J. BRYAN, Jr., Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.  
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One Year, \$9.00

INvariably CASH IN ADVANCE.  
All names go off mail list at expiration of  
subscription.

Entered as second-class matter, July 18, 1905,  
at the Postoffice at Elba, Ala., under the act of  
Congress of March 3, 1879.

ELBA, ALA., NOV. 28, 1911.

Thanksgiving Day is not a day  
of fasting and prayer, but of  
feasting and hunting.

Underwood has tickled the "big  
interests" by advocating the "rep-  
resentative government of the  
lathers."

The blessings of the Pilgrim  
Fathers do not compare with the  
manifold blessings of today, and  
yet they were thankful and in-  
stituted Thanksgiving Day for us  
Americans.

Henry C. Beattie, Jr., dis-  
appointed many of us by confessing  
to the crime charged against him,  
but his confession relieves us of  
the fear that an innocent man  
was electrocuted.

Why should Alabama vote for  
Underwood? Because he has no  
show of support from any other  
state. The boom started up  
north, and the chairman of the  
Ways and Means committee is  
just about captured now by New  
York.

Beattie was a young man. He  
could have given Virginia many  
years of good service. His pun-  
ishment would have been life  
long if he had been sent to pen-  
itentiary.

It has not been long in Ala-  
bama since "personal liberty"  
and "sacred homes" represented  
the liquor interests, and it is be-  
ginning to look like now that  
"representative government" will  
be made the slogan of the "priv-  
ileged interest."

All this talk about "representa-  
tive government" is bosh. No-  
body is advocating anything else.  
The initiative, referendum, and  
recall would not change our form  
of government. It would simply  
place in the hands of the people  
and added check and insure a  
purer democracy under the rep-  
resentative or republican form of  
government. The trusts and  
combinations of capital would  
not stand so much show in con-  
trolling affairs.



## To Head-Off a Headache

Nothing is Better than  
**Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills**  
They Give Relief without  
Bad After-Effects.

"For four years I was subject  
to almost constant headache. At  
times so severe I was unable  
for work. Through the advice of  
a friend I was persuaded to try  
Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and  
the result has been that I have  
entirely eradicated my system of  
those continuous headaches that  
followed a hard and continuous  
mental strain."—O. L. Russell.  
Apt. C. & N. W. Ry, Early, Ia.  
For Sale by All Druggists.  
25 Cents, 50 Cents.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Some of the "representative  
government" advocates are now  
opposing a primary. They will  
eventually want to leave the peo-  
ple out altogether and let the  
favored representatives of the  
"big interests" run the affairs of  
government without fear or mole-  
station.

We believe in upholding the  
majesty of the law, but we do not  
believe that state has any moral  
right to take the life of any man.  
It is not a Christian idea at all.  
It is taking life for life. It is  
barbarous and cruel, and not at  
all in keeping with a Christian  
civilization.

We publish in this issue of the  
Clipper a letter written by Hon.  
C. R. Talbot to the Montgomery  
Advertiser regarding the Adver-  
sary's editorial which criticized Mr.  
Price. The letter is well written  
and is a just criticism of the Ad-  
vertiser's position not only in re-  
ference to Mr. Price's candidacy  
for Congressman at large, but also  
as to its position on certain na-  
tional issues now before the peo-  
ple of the country. The position  
of the Advertiser on these ques-  
tions is a surprise to many of its  
readers and supporters.

### The Bowman

O'Neal Imbroglio.

From Wilcox Banner.

What our exchanges are say-  
ing—in a nutshell:  
Mobile Register: The govern-  
or should make a dignified reply  
in print.

Mobile Item: The stuck pig  
squawks.

Montgomery Journal: The at-  
tack comes too late.

Montgomery Advertiser: The  
prohibitionists are delighted.

The Birmingham Ledger: It  
is none of our business.

Birmingham Age-Herald: Sh-  
-! Hist!

South Alabamian: A nice state  
of affairs.

Selma Times: Give us a local  
option election.

Selma Journal: We don't  
want any election.

Greensboro Watchman: Gid-  
-ap?

Tuscaloosa News: Umph!

Monroe Journal: Bah!

Pine Hill Blade: Investigate.

Democrat-Reporter: Benzate  
is a good purifier.

Luverne Journal: Tish!

Greenville Advocate: There  
now!

Grove Hill Democrat: Sic-  
-semper!!

Tuscaloosa Times: Bah! Bah!

Elba Clipper: Go long Eliza  
Jane!

Marion Standard: Told you  
so.

Canebrake Herald: Black belt  
lands are good.

Prattville Progress: W-h-a-w!

Bingville Bugle: You're an-  
-other.

Must Admit Truth.

The readers of the Leader may  
infer that the editor is not an ar-  
dent admirer of the present gov-  
ernor of Alabama. On the other  
hand, this paper has considered  
it its duty to publish from time  
to time certain criticisms of the  
governor's official actions.

In doing so, however, we have  
been parliamentary in language  
and accurate in statement, in so  
far as we are able to see and re-  
cognize the truth. We have not  
misstated anything knowingly  
and would not do so. Our po-  
sition is subject to correction al-  
ways by anyone who can prove  
that we are in error.

We believe it to be a duty that  
every newspaper owes its readers  
to let them know just how every  
public official keeps or breaks the  
faith which he made with the  
people. We do not criticize gov-  
ernor O'Neal because he has  
broken faith with the people.

He was pledged to give our pro-  
hibition laws a fair trial, but  
made it his supreme endeavor to  
overthrow them. He promised to  
guard against extravagance in  
spending the public money, and  
yet his administration has appar-  
ently created more offices, raised

more salaries, etc., than any of  
his predecessors. He made great  
pretensions towards believing in  
rights of the people to local self  
government, yet he arrogated him-  
self the autocratic power to ap-  
point men and depose them at his  
pleasure. These are only a few of  
the vulnerable points in the gov-  
ernor's record. And the voters  
and tax payers deserve to be told  
of them.

It would have afforded the  
Leader much more pleasure to  
commend the governor than to  
condemn him, if his course had  
warranted us in commending him.  
In the few instances where he has  
appeared to us to have been right  
we have been free to say so. This is  
as far as we know how to be, both  
to the governor and the people  
who depend upon this paper for  
the facts in the case.—Roanoke  
Leader.

### Hard On Alabama.

The people of the United  
States have had ample opportu-  
nity to the past thirty days to form  
a mighty bad opinion of Alabama  
and her people, but it is no more  
that we desire. When Governor  
O'Neal was elected to office the  
majority of those responsible for  
his election knew what to expect,  
and his administration so far has  
surprised no one. It is the most  
disgraceful in the history of Ala-  
bama and it looks as if every act  
is based upon how much service  
can be rendered Charlie Lewis and  
the liquor crowd. Taxation at its  
highest. The most prodigal ex-  
penditure of money. Scandal,  
scandal, so much scandal that al-  
most every day reveals a new one.

The Governor vacates his office to  
go out into the counties to try to  
get them to restore the sale of  
liquor through saloons, and if it  
were not for a well balanced man  
in the executive office Alabama  
would be in a sorrier plight than  
she is. Fortunately such condi-  
tions have a limit, and if they go  
much farther there is a way to  
find relief, and thousands of our  
people who love Alabama and her  
fair name are ready to call the  
halt as soon as the limit has been  
crossed. But in the meantime we  
are suffering throughout the na-  
tion, for folks are beginning to  
think from what they read in the  
newspapers that we are just plain  
heathen or outlaws.—Citizen.

Just received a shipment of all  
kinds of Roasted coffee.

W. B. Cain.

### SNATCHED FROM DEATH.

Entombed Men Rescued in the Nick  
of Time.

Six men employed in a zinc mine at  
Orange, 10 miles northeast of Joplin,  
Mo., were entombed for five hours by  
a cave-in, which cut off all means of  
escape. Water in the mine was with-  
in a few feet of them when they were  
rescued.

The men were 120 feet below the  
surface, when a "shopper" gave way  
and precipitated 200 tons of dirt into  
the shaft.

In the office near the shaft Miss  
Rosie Shultz, a bookkeeper, attempt-  
ed to communicate with other mining  
plants in the vicinity, but the fall of  
the hopper had broken the telephone  
wires. She ran more than a mile to  
report the accident.

### LANDS THROWN OPEN.

50,000 Acres in Mississippi Are Offer-  
ed for Agricultural Development.

A deal has just been consummated  
at Hattiesburg, Miss., whereby all the  
cutover land owned by the J. I.  
Newman Lumber company, compris-  
ing approximately 50,000 acres, is to  
be offered for settlement to the north-  
ern and western farmers in tracts  
ranging from 40 to 160 acres.

The control of the property for col-  
onization purposes passes to a Chicago  
firm.

The land involved is located on the  
Mississippi Central railroad and lies  
between Hattiesburg and Brookhaven.

It is provided that the land shall  
be sold only to "actual settlers."

Five of eleven cars run as special  
express trains to New York from Seat-  
le, Wash., continued human hair im-  
ported from China to be used in mak-  
ing curls and puffs. The imperial  
edict to cut off queues is largely re-  
sponsible for this big shipment.

The first active and most decisive  
step to eradicate the hook-worm dis-  
eases as affecting the people of Geor-  
gia, and especially the children, is be-  
ing now taken by the state board of  
health, and Tifton has been selected  
as headquarters for the initial work.



## Perhaps You Have Never Given Much Consideration

to their purchase, but think for a minute of the long days the little ones must spend  
in using them and how much pleasure and satisfaction it means if everything is  
just like they want it.

Something that does not suit is a keen disappointment and now is the time that  
your children are forming habits and ideas that will have a great influence on their  
futures. Failure to equip them with the proper supplies is an actual handicap.

We have taken all these features into consideration in buying our school sup-  
plies and the children will receive the same prices, if they come alone, as you do.

Remember we are the school book agents for  
the territory around Elba, and that we have  
on hand at all times a large stock of all text  
books. We can supply your wants any time.

Come to our store and buy your supplies.

See our line of Fountain Pens, they are up-to-date.

## City Drug Co.

ELBA, AL

## MANY FARMERS

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Would like to keep an account of  
their receipts and expenditures if  
some one would keep it for them.

Open a bank account with the  
First National Bank and you will  
find the account keeps itself, with  
no expense.

Your checks are always evidence  
of date and amount of all dis-  
bursements and your deposit book  
shows dates and amounts of your  
receipts.

Many of your friends and neigh-  
bors have accounts with us.

### WHY NOT YOU?

Don't wait for a big start—any  
amount offered, either large or  
small, is cheerfully accepted.  
It's a handy convenience to the  
farmer as well as the business  
man.

## First National Bank OF ELBA.

\$10.65

TO

Savannah, Ga., and Return

VIA

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Automobile Races, Nov. 27-30.

NOVEMBER 27th: W. K. Van Gildert, Jr., Cup Race.

Tiedeman Trophy Race and  
[The Savannah Challenge Trophy.

NOVEMBER 29th: Georgia-Auburn Football Game.

NOVEMBER 30th: Grand Prize Automobile Race.

Tickets on Sale: November 26th, 12th, 28th, 29th and for trains scheduled to  
reach Savannah before noon of November 30, 1911.

Final Limit: To reach original starting point returning not later than midnight  
of December 4th, 1911.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, Pullman Car reservations  
private car parties, etc., see your Ticket Agent or communicate with:

H. M. North, A. G. P. A. Savannah, Ga. H. T. Morgan, T. P. A. Savannah, Ga.

L. P. Green, T. P. A. Thomasville, Ga.

Gus Owens, Prop.

## DON'T FORGET

that we deal only in the very

best and freshest groceries

that money can buy.

We carry a full and complete

stock of everything.

We make everything we handle

a specialty.

BOTH PHONES 132.

J. H. ROWE & SONS,

Page Block, Elba, Ala.

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## Just Received by Express.

We received last week 35 Suits of Clothes by express,

in new styles, colors and fabrics. If you intend buying

anything in the clothing line we would be pleased to have

you take a look at these new goods.

Also our stock is complete in all lines of clothing, con-

sisting of mens and boys suits, pants, boys knee pants,

overcoats, rain coats, and rain coats for children. We also

have an extra large line of ladies and childrens jackets,

sweaters and underwear.

We have just received a new shipment of dress goods,

and this department is complete with all the latest goods

and newest styles to be found. We received also a line of

serges in



N. R. USHER.

Naval Captain Who May Be Promoted to Be Rear Admiral.



GEORGIA MASONS.

Convention of Grand Lodge Had Large Attendance.

The one hundred and twenty-fifth annual convention of the Grand Lodge of Georgia Masons met at Macon, on Tuesday, with 1,100 delegates and 600 other members in attendance. Both morning and afternoon sessions were devoted strictly to business.

The proposition to move the grand lodge headquarters elsewhere has been altogether abandoned, and Macon will continue to be the permanent home. It is practically certain also that Grand Master Napier will be re-elected, as will nearly all of the other officers.

## TAFT HAS VISION OF POSSIBLE DEFEAT

Makes Rather Pessimistic Address at Chicago.

## WEARIED BY LONG TRIP

His Hearers Ascribe His Gloomy Utterances to Physical Weakness—He Says the Republican Party Faces a Crisis.

President Taft surprised a large audience at the dinner of the Hamilton club Monday by what most of his hearers construed as an admission of the possibility of Republican defeat in the coming national election. He was speaking to what had promised to be an unusually enthusiastic audience of Republicans.

Those present hastened to ascribe the president's utterances to weariness after his long tour of speech making and especially after the three days' hard "campaign" in Chicago. It was his last public utterance in Chicago before leaving for Pittsburgh. "Now, we are at some people think—the crisis in the Republican party with reference to its continuance in the guidance of the nation," the president said. "I am hopeful that the good people of the country, who know a good thing when they see it, have only chafed us in an off year in order that we may do better hereafter, but with no intention of shifting from shoulders that are fitted to bear the burdens of the present problems and carry them to a successful solution, to those which are untired and which have new theories of action that we do not believe in and that we don't believe the people believe in."

"However, if so be it, that they desire to make a change, we shall loyally support the new government under any conditions with the hope it will insure to the benefit of the country, but with the consolation that, if after one trial the people think they ought to go back to the old party that has served them so well in the progressive days of the nation, they will do so—we can bear that, my friends; that is all."

The address before the Hamilton club, in which the possibility of defeat, foreshadowed the laying of the cornerstone of the new home of the Hamilton club, one of the leading Republican clubs of the middle west.

## Mystery Surrounds Death.

The body of Caroline Doctor, 31 years old, daughter of Simon Doctor, a wealthy real estate operator, was found in the cluster of bushes in upper Washington Heights, New York. There were no marks of violence, but an inquiry as to the cause of death will be made. According to a relative the young woman had been subject to nervous attacks since the suicide of a brother-in-law a year ago, and twice had disappeared from home.

## Heflin's Speech on Cotton.

(Continued from page one.)

the lower House of Congress in June this year by the association of which Mr. Hobbs is a member is a statement which was intended to lead Congress to believe that the cotton spinner would have to pay 15 cents per pound for this crop, and I believe that they expected to pay that price.

Cotton is selling much lower than the manufacturer ever expected to see it this season and nobody is more surprised than he at the way our people have sold, and when we quit selling and demand 15 cents per pound for the remainder of this crop it will be no more than he expected us as intelligent men to do. Our failure to this season is the greatest and most pleasing surprise that has come to the spinner this season. For the first time in five years our people have sold on a declining market.

Four years ago when the price would break, our people would quit selling and the price would immediately go up again. This was the case up to and including last year. If the same course had been pursued by our farmers this year cotton would now bring 14 and 15 cents per pound.

Now when the world's supply of old cotton is the smallest it has been in forty years, and the flax crop of the world is short, inadequate to supply the linen industry which will increase the demand for our cotton and when the cotton crop of India is short and when New England cotton goods are selling at prices that warrant 85 cents per pound and more for raw cotton, a 14,500,000 bale crop is not a large crop of cotton nor 15 cents per pound an unreasonable price.

I make the predictions now that the world's supply of cotton this year will not be sufficient to meet the world's demands. The crop is short in India and the daily Consular trade reports for Sept. 12, 1911, predict that the price will go even higher than it did last year even if a big crop is made in America.

But they tell us that the cotton mills in America consumed, according to the report made by the manufacturers themselves, a few thousand bales of cotton less this year than last year. If this is true, why should the cotton producer be punished with the present low and ruinous prices, or why should this argument even be used in the face of the fact that foreign spinners bought and consumed a million and a quarter more bales of American cotton last year than the year before. More cotton per spindle was consumed in England or the United Kingdom last year than the year before. The largest item last year and this year in Germany's export trade was cotton goods. And Germany buys two thirds of her raw cotton from us. But they tell us that American cotton goods trade has fallen off with China and Japan and this is used as an argument as to why the producer should sell cotton cheaply.

England the largest cotton manufacturing country in the world buys more than four fifths of her raw cotton from us, and England's cotton goods trade has increased with China and Japan and the increase with both countries will more than double the loss in trade to the American cotton mills. Where ever the American cotton goods trade has fallen off, England, France and Germany have increased their sales and these three countries buy the bulk of their cotton from us. If we should make 14,000,000 bales it would be only a half million more than the crop of 1906, and since that time the consumption of cotton has greatly increased. The automobile and cement industries have developed marvelously since that crop and it is estimated that they consume in tops and tires and sacks 4 or 500,000 bales of cotton. Again it is estimated that it will require 200,

000 bales to make cotton sacks enough to hold the cement necessary to complete the Panama Canal.

Cotton is being put to more uses than ever before. The demand for cotton is increasing and cotton is being substituted for linen silk and wool, but neither one of these are substituted for cotton. There are 20,000,000 of people in Europe absolutely dependent upon the cotton mill industry for which the South furnishes raw material. The 141,000,000 spindles in the world today must look mainly to us for their supply of raw cotton.

The men who have at great labor and expense cotton with which to feed the spindles of the world are now being robbed of the fruits of their toil. At the present price as compared with the price received by the farmers for the last two crops, he is losing \$80. per bale, and on a 13,000,000 bale crop the farmers of the South will lose \$390,000,000. There is no just reason why cotton should sell at the ruinous prices now obtaining. Every pound of this crop placed upon the market at the present price is a sacrifice of property and is a weapon placed in the hands of tea gamblers to beat the price still lower.

The farmer making 15 bales of cotton expecting to receive 15 cents—\$75. per bale and \$1,125. for his crop is now receiving about 3 cents—\$45. per bale and \$675. for his crop.

The present price does not afford him a profit. His plans are all upset and he is being systematically robbed. At the present price the farmers of my county will lose \$1,050,000 on this crop. Alabama will lose \$35,300,000 and the South will lose as I said before \$390,000,000. A glimpse at these figures is enough to arouse every man who believes in justice to the farmers and who loves the South, and cause him to do everything in his power to help in the movement to secure better prices for the remainder of this cotton crop. The spinners have very little of this crop and remember that they are compelled to have all of it if their mills continue to operate.

The farmer could refuse to plant any cotton next year and he could grow corn and hay and raise stock and other things and prosper but the spinner must have cotton for his mills or they must stand idle. And when they stand idle his income stops and millions of people are thrown out of employment. So the farmer, if he but knew it is the master of the situation.

I cannot believe that much more of this cotton crop will be sacrificed at the prices now prevailing. For the last six years cotton at some time during the season has sold above 12 cents per pound and cotton crop of 1906, five years ago sold as high as 18 1/2 cents per pound and the last two crops brought 14 1/2 and 15 cents per pound.

## The Oregon Idea in Court.

The Oregon initiative and referendum law and constitutional provision will come before the federal Supreme Court in January for determination whether under this democratic system a State is able to enjoy the "republican" form of government that the constitution pledges to every State. It will be a highly important case, in view of the widespread disposition to take up these advanced measures. The supporters of the reforms will urge that the initiative and referendum do not do away with the representative form of democracy that the constitution assures, but merely supplement it with provision for a direct appeal to the people. It will also be argued that the referendum, and the initiative are already to be found in many provisions of the federal and State constitutions and laws, and that the principle is thoroughly established.—Success.



## New Times, New Things

The old fertilizer formulas are giving way to the new. At every farmers' meeting one subject should be the fertilizer formula that will furnish a balanced ration to the crop and keep up the fertility of the soil. To do this the fertilizer should contain at least as much

## POTASH

as Phosphoric Acid. Our note book has condensed facts essential in farmers' meetings and plenty of space to record the new things that you hear. Let us send one to you before your Institute meets.

A supply of these is furnished by request to every institute held in several states. We will be glad to send a supply delivered free of charge to every Institute, Grange or Farmers' Club Officer on request. It contains no advertising matter.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, Inc.  
Continental Building, Baltimore, Md. Monadnock Block, Chicago, Ill.  
93 Nassau Street, New York



## Double the Value of your Operator's Services.

The employer who considers his employees as well as himself will secure a better day's work.

The light key action—an exclusive Monarch feature—so lightens the operator's labor that she turns out a greater volume of work, proportionately increasing the value of her services.

The thoughtful employer must appreciate the

## MONARCH LIGHT TOUCH

Send for Monarch literature—it thoroughly explains Monarch construction. Try the Monarch: you will at once learn that its superiority actually rests in the machine itself, not merely in what we say about it.

## Monthly Payments.

Monarch machines may be purchased on the Monthly Payment Plan. A post card will bring full information.

The Monarch Typewriter Company,

97 1/2 Peachtree Street. Atlanta, Ga.

# Tax Notice.

## Tax Collector's and Assessor's Appointments.

Pursuant to the law as found in Act approved March 5, 1901, page 2530, Acts 1900-1, we will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing and collecting taxes for the County of Coffee and State of Alabama, to-wit:

## Second Round.

At Victoria, Saturday November 10.

At Enterprise, four days beginning Wednesday, November 22, and ending the following Saturday.

## Third Round.

t Victoria, Monday December 4th.

At Enterprise, four days beginning Wednesday, December 13, and ending the following Saturday.

On all other legal business days from October 1st, to December 31, we will be at our offices in the court house at Elba for the purpose of assessing and collecting taxes.

Taxes Fall Due on October 1st,

and become delinquent after Dec. 31, after which interest and costs accrue.

Pol. tax may be paid by those who so desire between October 1st and February 1st.

Property should be listed for assessment between October 1 and January 1, after which date costs accrue. Come yourself to list your property for assessment, unless tax payer is woman or disabled.

Tax payers are urged to meet as early as practicable, for paying taxes and assessing taxes.

J M Folsom, Tax Collector,  
Jack D Lee, Tax Assessor.